

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

86
F 6
75

FENNELL'S ORCHID NEWS

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY FENNELL ORCHID CO. • ROUTE 1, BOX 230, HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA
=Orchid Importers, Growers and Hybridists for over 40 years

Volume 2

April 1, 1948

No. 2

FENNELL'S AN - ORCHID - A - MONTH CLUB

*Three New Selections—Rare
and Interesting*

THIS period our "Orchid a Month Club" features three very interesting and beautiful orchids — two species and a hybrid. All are easily grown and each should bloom within the coming year.

Full particulars of the Club are given on the reverse side of the application blank included with this issue. If you are not a member yet — join NOW.

The orchids for this quarter are:—

APRIL — *Oncidium lanceanum* — A beautiful, large flowered Oncidium with yellow and chocolate sepals and petals and a bright lavender lip. Easily grown with Cattleyas.

1 lead plants \$6.50 each

MAY — **Phalaenopsis Reve Rose x P. Schilleriana** — Reve Rose is the darkest, finest Phalaenopsis we have seen and the Schilleriana parent is a very fine dark one. Should be large, pink with many very fine.

3" pots 3 to 5" across leaves \$10.00
2½" pots 2 to 3" across leaves 6.00

JUNE — **Cattleya Deckeri** — A bright lavender cluster Cattleya blooming in the fall. Large and showy clusters of 3 inch flowers.

1 lead plants 4 or 5" pots \$5.00 each
2 lead plants 5 or 6" pots 10.00 each

Alternates for any of the above can be picked at regular catalog prices from our lists of February 1st or APR 1st. Any plants or seed on these lists may be included and will earn the club discounts.

The premium plant for this period is a beautiful Dendrobium — our choice. We have a number of fine and interesting varieties valued at from \$5.00 to \$10.00 each. We will include one with each club order for plants totalling \$20.00 or more. A \$5.00 plant with a \$20.00 order and a \$10.00 plant with a \$30.00 or more order. These are propagations in 2½" and 3" pots. They should bloom on their next growths. BE SURE TO STATE WHETHER YOU WANT PLANTS SHIPPED WITH OR WITHOUT POTS, BY EXPRESS, AIR EXPRESS, MAIL or AIR MAIL.



Vanda Saphir var. Profusion

EXTRA

A Bigger and Better Orchid Seed List in This Issue

WE'VE worked hard and long to bring you our present seed list. It contains the finest orchid seed available from plants that are carefully selected for their strength of growth, flowering ability, flower shape, color, size and blooming season.

We've spent over forty years in getting together the fine parent plants used in these crosses. They are representative of the best orchids available in Europe, Latin America and the United States. We've called upon our best experience in mating these plants to create for you, and for ourselves, the finest orchids possible.

If you were willing to pay \$1000.00 each for your stud plants you still couldn't duplicate some of these crosses as we own the entire stock of the proven parents used.

We guarantee our seed to germinate. If for some reason it does not germinate and you believe the poor result to be the fault of the seed we will gladly send you another packet of a comparable type, absolutely free of charge. AND FOR EVERY FIVE PACKETS YOU BUY IN ANY ONE ORDER WE INCLUDE ONE, OUR CHOICE ABSOLUTELY FREE.

The terete (*V. teres*, V. Miss Joachim etc.) and semi-terete (hybrids between terete and strap-leaved varieties) types are often grown as terrestrials and fed heavily with cow manure. We grow them on picket fences with their roots in a compost of rotten osmundine, grass and leaves, cow manure and some sandy loam. To this we add weekly waterings with a weak fertilizer solution. (Manure water, made by soaking a bushel of cow manure or a peck of chicken manure in a barrel of water overnight, or a solution of one tablespoon of Hyponex per gallon of water are satisfactory.)

(Continued on page 8)

FENNEL'S ORCHID NEWS

Published by

FENNEL ORCHID CO.

Homestead, Florida

Orchid Notes

Transplanting Seedlings From Flasks

THIS is the most ticklish operation in orchid culture. If the plants pull through the first month out of the flask and start root growth they usually go on without much trouble.

Freedom from disease and insects and correct moisture control are necessary.

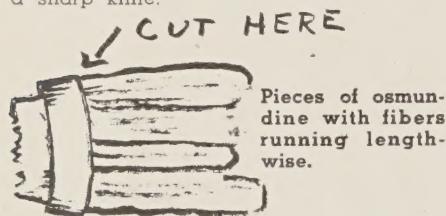
It is very hard to say exactly how much moisture — the pots should never be very wet for more than a few minutes but neither should they ever become very dry. Water should never be allowed to stand over night in the axils of the leaves of the plants nor on the leaves.

The plants should be given plenty of light (as much as they'll stand without burning) we usually have about $\frac{2}{3}$ shade and $\frac{1}{3}$ full sunlight on our seedlings.

Spray them regularly each month with Fenorco 1-550. Then you will never have thrips or scale trouble.

There is great disagreement about compost. The truth is that no one has found the perfect compost yet.

Probably the safest, though slowest, method is to stuff the pots with damp, soft, brown osmundine, with the fibers running upright in the pot (see figure) and then cut the fibers off at the top of the pot with a sharp knife.



Then, with a small dibble (a sharpened pencil is good) make holes between the fibers, place the plants in the holes and push the fibers back against the plants.

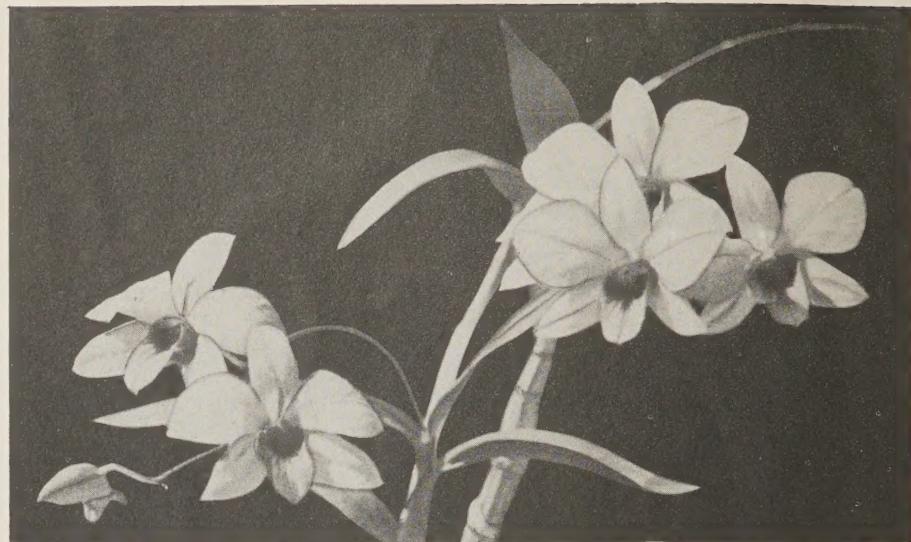
Other composts are made of ground osmundine, peat moss, charcoal, oak leaves, ground tree fern fiber, etc. in innumerable combinations — and of course this leaves out the sand-gravel culture methods which some growers like.

We believe that all little seedlings, once they become rooted, do better if fed with a weak fertilizer solution. We feed them at the rate of about one tablespoon of Hyponeox per gallon of water, watered on moderately once per week.

Small seedlings of all the orchids we grow like plenty of heat. They should be given night temperatures above 65 degrees — 70 to 72 is best, and day temperatures between 75 and 100 Fahrenheit. When temperatures go above 75 at night in summer, give more air.

Watering should be done with a fine mist-spray. Be careful not to dislodge the small plants.

(Continued on page 7)



SLEIGH BEDS

By

T. A. Fennell

MY wife, Dorothy, (known to many of you as D. B. Fennell) has always had a hankering for antiques and particularly for bargains in antiques.

She has never had the antique fever as badly as we both have Orchid fever but at times her antique temperature had been pretty high at that.

I think her interest in antiques was highest about 1942 while we were in Haiti — about that time it was right dangerous to sit in many of our venerable chairs and hardly a piece of furniture in the house was less than a century old.

During this period I was asked by President Lescot to look over a semi-desert region along the north coast of the Republic,

west of the town of Port-de-Paix, with the idea of possibly developing a sisal plantation in the region.

The town of Port-de-Paix is an old one and off the beaten track. Probably not more than five or six foreigners visit the town in a year. When Dorothy heard I was going there she decided that it would be nice to go along and look for antiques while I was looking over the land. I warned her of the poor hotel accommodations but she insisted and accompanied me. We were also accompanied by our architect-engineer, V. E. Virrick and our soils expert "Sim" Breaux.

Dorothy speaks pretty good French and

(Continued on page 3)

TREE FERN FIBER

A New and Better Material for Orchid Culture

TREE fern fiber is used to good effect in the growing of all epiphytic orchids in the tropics — we too can use this excellent material.

The fiber may be sawed like wood, it rots more slowly than osmundine and it has the advantage of keeping the roots on the outside where they get plenty of light and air. It is generally easily drained, though it can become waterlogged.

We use it in a great number of ways. We tie plants on blocks of it covering their roots with a small amount of osmundine and then hang them in the greenhouse, or place them on the bench as if the block were a pot (but be sure that there is ventilation and drainage under the block such as is afforded by a wire mesh or a slat bench — on a solid bench the bottom of the block may become waterlogged).

We also use pieces of the fiber in pots

as drainage when potting with osmundine and use the dust obtained from sawing the fiber in potting terrestrial species. Crib-like rafts made of sawn sticks of the fiber are good for such genera as Phalaenopsis as their roots have many places to go with good light and air.

Because of its slow rotting, tree fern fiber is probably lower in available food than is osmundine — we therefore soak the pieces in a weak fertilizer solution before using them and later feed the plants with it about every two weeks during growth.

Tree fern fiber is hard to get and expensive as it is not grown in the United States but it is well worth a try. It is particularly recommended to those growers who want to leave their plants without repotting for several years and who want insurance against over-watering. We now have a sizeable supply available at prices shown elsewhere in this issue of the NEWS.



Dendrobium Phalaenopsis Seedlings

These are two of a group of seedlings we transplanted from community pots less than a year ago. Each one of them bloomed last winter. Color lavender and violet-purple. As the plants get larger they will produce spikes with as many as 15 to 20 flowers each — sometimes three or four spikes per bulb. They can take heavy feeding while in growth and respond quickly to it. (See the Rare Plant List for Dendrobium hybrids of this general type.)

B. C. Princess Patricia, Fennell's Variety

This is one of the very best stud plants we have. Blooms at the Christmas-New Year period and produces enormous flowers of excellent form and texture. Sepals and petals light lavender, lip deep crimson-purple and gold. Produced two fine nine-inch flowers on each of two growths this year.

RARE ORCHID LIST — SUMMER 1948

We have only a few of each of these plants, so we suggest that you get your order in early and that you indicate whether or not we may substitute.

For our species Cattleyas, Oncidiums, Dendrobiums, etc., see our list of February 1st, 1948.
CHYSIS

C. Bractescens — Fine large plants on tree fern blocks. Has heavy, waxy, white flowers in spring, fragrance 15.00

MORMODES

M. pardinum var. unicolor — A Gorgeous pure yellow flower in long dense arching sprays. Very fragrant. Spring and summer. Rare. Flowering size, 5" pots 25.00

M. pardinum — As above but flowers marked with brown on the yellow base. Flowering size, 5" pots 15.00

CYNOCHES

C. chlorochilon — The beautiful and curious White Swan Orchid. Rare, and Unusual, 5" pots, Flowering size 10.00

VANDA HYBRIDS

V. Miss Joachim 7.50

V. Gilbert Triboulet (Caerulea x tricolor). Flowering size \$35.00

RENANTHANDA (Renanthera x Vanda)

R. Sanderiana — (R. Imschootiana x. V. tricolor) Long sprays, beautiful brick red flowers, long lasting, rare. Flowering size plants in 5" pots 50.00

CATTLEYA HYBRIDS (Mature)

C. Guatemalensis — A beautiful lavender suffused with orange cluster Cattleya. Blooms early spring, lasts well, rare. (See illustration this issue). Flowering size per lead 15.00

while we spent the first two days in the field looking over the land, she, accompanied by a local "boy", looked into the antique question. She was particularly interested then in Sleigh Beds — a local concoction of mahogany in imitation of some of the Empire designs, (sometimes called "Christophe" beds after the famous Black Emperor during whose reign they were supposedly made).

Finally on the third day we finished our field work before noon and decided not to return to Port-au-Prince until the next morning.

During the field work "Sim" and I had noticed some interesting orchids and we decided that that afternoon we would go out, look them over, and possibly collect a few, while Dorothy said that she would like to have Virrick's expert opinion on some of the beds she had found. She mentioned that she had arranged to have several of them brought to a warehouse in the center of the town where they could be compared.

And so, very innocently, we all started on our afternoon's diversions. "Sim" and I were disappointed in the orchids we found, there was nothing new and nothing very interesting, so after two or more hours of fruitless and dusty work we decided to return to town, a shower, and a long cool drink or two.

(Continued on page 7)



C. LADY ALEXANDER ALBA

Beautiful glistening white s. & p. brilliant crimson and gold lip, texture and size excellent, very floriferous. An excellent parent.

Cattleya Hybrids (Pure White)

870 — C. Marion Davies x C. Trianaei Broomhills — This should be a very fine winter and early spring pure white. The parents are of proven high quality.	Strong young plants in 1 3/4" pots	\$ 3.00
871 — C. Intertexta "Juliette" x C. Trianaei Broomhills — Should be a very fine, strong growing pure white. Both parents very floriferous and winter blooming.	Strong young plants in 1 3/4" pots	\$ 3.00
R157 — C. Ella Mae Sutton x C. Trianaei Alba — Both parents large, free flowering, winter blooming — should be very fine.	Strong young plants in 1 3/4" pots	\$ 3.00
R212 — C. Edithiae x (C. Lady Veitch x C. White Empress) — Both parents large, fine pure white. Free flowering — season winter.	Strong young plants in 1 3/4" pots	\$ 3.00
ANY TEN OF THE ABOVE PLANTS.....		\$27.50
ANY TWENTY-FIVE OF THE ABOVE PLANTS.....		\$62.50

CATTLEYA HYBRIDS (White with Colored Lip)

901 — C. Enid Alba — A very fine and useful white s&p cattleya. The result of a cross of the two finest parents for this cross known. (C. Mossiae Reineckiana Young's var. and C. Gegas F M Beyrodt)	Strong young plants in 1 3/4" pots	\$ 3.00 each
902 — C. Dionysius Alba x C. Mossiae Reineckiana Young's Var. — This should be a very useful May and June alba. Two of the best parents used. White s&p — colored lip — large and fine.	Strong young plants in 1 3/4" pots	\$ 3.00
903 — C. Mossiae Reineckiana Young's Variety x C. Princess Royal Alba — Should make a very fine spring blooming variety — two of the best possible parents used — s&p white lip deeply colored.	Strong young plants in 1 3/4" pots	\$ 3.00
904 — C. Enid Alba x C. Mrs. F. Knollys — As both parents are very fine white, s&p with colored lips and both bloom in winter, this should make a very fine and very useful hybrid.	Strong young plants in 1 3/4" pots	\$ 3.00
ANY TEN OF THE ABOVE PLANTS.....		\$27.50
ANY TWENTY-FIVE OF THE ABOVE PLANTS.....		\$62.50

PHALAENOPSIS COMMUNITY POTS

If your temperatures can be kept above 65 be sure to raise some Phalaenopsis. Some of our plants are always in flower. Any of the types listed below will bloom, if grown well, within 12 to 24 months and will furnish more flowers per square foot (or dollar) than anything you have. (Also see our list of single pot plants of this genus).	
897 — Phalaenopsis Doris — The famous Doris — large, pure white, from the original parents.	SPECIAL per pot 12 - 15 plants.....
	\$25.00
898 — Phalaenopsis Winged Victory — Fine, very large and heavy, pure white, as good as or better than Doris.	SPECIAL per pot 12 - 15 plants.....
	\$25.00
97 — Phalaenopsis Confirmation x P. Rothschildiana — Smaller flowers than the two above but more per spike — light pink, some may be white, some medium pink, very fine.	SPECIAL per pot 12 - 15 plants.....
	\$15.00
197 — Phalaenopsis Confirmation x P. Elizabethiae — Slightly smaller than Doris but more flowers per spike. Many will be pure white, others lovely pale pink. Should be early flowering.	SPECIAL per pot 12 - 15 plants.....
	\$15.00
SPECIAL — ONE EACH OF THE FOUR POTS ABOVE FOR ONLY	\$7.50

Calanthe William Murray

A beautiful white s. & p., red lip Calanthe. This variety and C. Florence, which is pure white, are two of our most popular plants with customers who see them at the Orchid Jungle. Both bloom in November and December.



Community Pot Plants — Immediate Delivery

These are fine, strong, young seedlings generally about twenty plants to the pot, when this is not the case we say so in the list, under that number. Large shipments are made by express or air express as you desire, small shipments are made by mail or air mail. Shipping charges at your expense. PLEASE STATE METHOD OF SHIPMENT YOU PREFER.

F 863 — (Lc Elissa x Lc Valencia) x C. Fabia	Both parents very fine and dark, blooming season various.	
	2½" pots — 15 - 25 plants	\$25.00
F 864 — Bc Penelope — One of our finest Brassocattleyas.	These should be large and fine — both parents excellent.	
Fall.	3" pots — 25 - 40 plants	\$30.00
F 882 — (Lc Pamela x C. Gatton Ruby) x Lc Sam Houston	Both parents very large and dark, fine, winter blooming, floriferous.	
	2½" pots — 15 - 25 plants	\$25.00
301 — Blc Dorothy Fennell x C. Bowringiana var. Purple Princess.	The Dorothy Fennell was very large and dark while Bowringiana Purple Princess is violet colored, a very strong grower and produces up to 25 flowers per spike. Should be fine, strong, dark and floriferous. Fall and winter. 2½" pots — 10 - 12 plants	\$12.50
876 — C. Suzanne Hye x C. White Empress	Two of the best pure whites are combined here. Winter blooming, large and lovely. A fine cross and a great buy.	
	Per pot	\$25.00
870 — Lc Martinetti x Lc Page Platt	Two excellent yellows were used to make this cross. Large fine flowers with dark lips and yellow to bronze s. & p. Rare, winter and spring.	
	Per pot	\$25.00
872 — C. Enid alba x C. Trimos alba	Two very fine albas with glistening white s. & p. and large colored lips — Blooms thruout the year. Very useful, profitable and beautiful.	
	Per pot	\$25.00
873 — C. Bebe White x C. White Empress	Two of the very best, pure white, winter blooming, stud plants — Should be very fine.	
	Per pot	\$35.00
874 — C. Trimos alba (Mossiae x trianaei)	A very fine white with colored lip blooming in late winter and spring. A most useful variety.	
	Per pot	\$25.00
875 — C. Leda x Asbury	Should make a very fine shaped, dark purple flower, blooming thruout the year.	
	Per pot	\$20.00
890 — C. Edithiae x (C. Lueddemannia alba x C. Mossiae Wagneri)	Another fine winter and spring blooming pure white. A fine commercial, large with a long profitable blooming season.	
	Per pot	\$25.00
893 — C. Snowden x C. Douai alba	Late fall and winter blooming — another fine pure white, large and free flowering — should bloom about the Christmas season.	
	Per pot	\$25.00
895 — Lc Isabel Sander alba	A fine spring and late winter blooming alba, white s. & p. colored lip, very floriferous and profitable.	
	Per pot	\$25.00
896 — C. Arbor x C. Mendellii alba	Another very fine and useful spring blooming cross. Should bloom February to May. White s. & p. colored lip.	
	Per pot	\$25.00
R-880 — Lc Tirlemont x C. Nutley Alba	Fine strong growing young plants. Both parents white with colored lips — free flowering probably spring or various.	
	3" Community pots with 25-30 plants	\$25.00
R-886 — C. Trianaei x C. Remy Chollet	Two fine large round flowers used here. Light s. & p. dark lip. Blooming season Christmas to February. This should make a glorified trianaei — Chollet is one of the best parents used for winter blooming crosses.	
	3" Community pots 20-30 plants	\$20.00
R-883 — C. Belgica x C. Monarmus Var. Am. Beauty	Both parents dark, winter flowering, strong and floriferous.	
	3" Community pots 20-30 plants	\$25.00
R-884 — C. Fabia x Bc Hartland	Hartland is one of the best Brassos we have seen, very dark, heavy substance. Winter blooming, Fabia is dark and fine. This should make a glorious cross.	
	3" pots 20-30 plants	\$25.00
R-885 — C. Trianaei x Bc Hartland	A very fine dark trianaei crossed with Hartland described above should be dark, large, winter blooming.	
	3" pots 20-30 plants	\$25.00
R-887 — C. Fabia x Lc Princess Ishtar	Two very fine, very dark hybrids — should combine to make a fine seedling. Blooming season various — floriferous.	
	3" pots 20-30 plants	\$25.00

Fenorco

PLANT SPRAY The WONDER SPRAY

for all Greenhouse Nursery
and Garden use. Kills most
Insects—Never Burns.

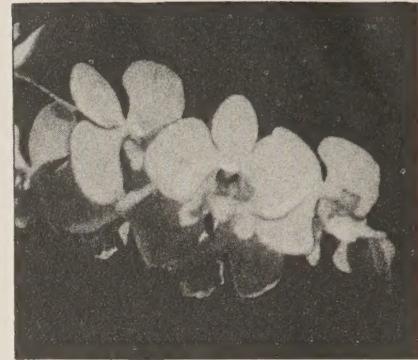
WE believe that FENORCO PLANT SPRAY can truly be called the WONDER SPRAY. It kills practically all insects, it spreads and sticks well, it lasts for weeks in killing condition on the plants, it is not very toxic to humans or warm

blooded animals. We've sold it in Europe, all over the United States, in the West Indies, South America and Hawaii and we still have not received a single complaint on this fine material.

Use it in your garden and on your orchids and other fine plants — see how it cleans them up at low cost and with NO DAMAGE TO THE PLANTS. It kills the insects on the plants and it protects them from new infestations for weeks. Why put up with insect damage when you can avoid it with FENORCO.

Pints \$3.00 Quarts \$5.00 Gallons \$15.00

We still have some distributorships open. Write now for distributors' prices.



Phalaenopsis Doris

The famous large flowered "Doris" — flowers large, heavy, pure white — fine for wedding bouquets. Blooms from January to June or July. This and other large flowered Phalaenopsis can be kept in flower most of the year, if you have several plants, by leaving long stubs on the flower stems when you cut the first blooms.

— Fennell's Orchid Seed Price List —

FRESH SEED — The freshest possible seed, carefully handled and from the best parents obtainable. Either ready now (so marked) or available within the next two months. You can rely on FENNELL'S SEED.

No. 109 Lc Altesse x C. Schroderae Here are two very fine shaped spring blooming orchids. Fine large flowers blooming in the season when good orchids are scarce. Three flowers on each this year. Should be fine. Ready now.

Pkt. \$20.00 1/2 pkt. \$11.00 1/4 pkt. \$6.00

No. 110 C. Enid x C. Leda Brilliant Two exceptionally fine parents, dark and well shaped. The Leda with bronze tints, should bloom fall, winter and spring. The Enid had four and the Leda three fine flowers this season.

Pkt. \$15.00 1/2 pkt. \$8.50 1/4 pkt. \$5.00

No. 111 C. Lady Alexander alba x C. Dame Blanche Two very fine parents each with white s&p and crimson and gold lips, blooming season various. Very floriferous, two, three and four flowers per spike. These are two of our very best albas.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

No. 112 C. Mendelii x Lc Altesse The Mendelii is large, medium lavender with a fine dark lip while Altesse (see Feb. NEWS for picture) is one of our finest stud plants with large strong flowers of heavy texture. Both bloom in April and May. Three flowers each this year. Should produce very fine spring flowers. Ready now.

Pkt. \$20.00 1/2 pkt. \$11.00 1/4 pkt. \$6.00

No. 113 Lc Marstonii x Lc Altesse Marstonii is very like a large, dark Mossiae — spring bloomer, very floriferous, seven flowers on two bulbs this year. With the superfine Altesse it should produce excellent large spring flowers. Both parents are strong growers. This is possibly our best spring-blooming cross. Ready now.

Pkt. \$20.00 1/2 pkt. \$11.00 1/4 pkt. \$6.00

No. 114 C. Bowringiana Purple Princess x C. Dupreana Our fine, giant growing Bowringiana with unusually fine dark flowers, 12 to 25 per spike, crossed with a large Dupreana which had six blooms. This should produce very fine dark medium sized flowers with up to 7 or 8 to the cluster.

Pkt. \$12.50 1/2 pkt. \$7.25 1/4 pkt. \$4.00

No. 115 C. Bowringiana Purple Princess x self This is the largest growing, treest flowering, darkest colored and in every way best, Bowringiana we have ever seen. Has from 12 to 25 deep violet-purple flowers per spike. Each flower about 2 1/2" in diameter. Shape and substance good. Ready now.

Pkt. \$12.50 1/2 pkt. \$7.25 1/4 pkt. \$4.00

No. 116 C. gigas Sanderiana x Lc Altesse A giant growing, large, dark gigas, that has produced as many as seven flowers per spike for us, crossed with Altesse. Should be like a much improved Enid with better color, shape and texture. Flowering season probably various.

Pkt. \$20.00 1/2 pkt. \$11.00 1/4 pkt. \$6.00

No. 117 Phalaenopsis Reve Rose x P. Marmoset This Reve Rose is the best large dark Phalaenopsis we have ever seen. The same deep color suffuses the whole bloom. Flowers 4 1/2" across, deep lavender, up to 20 on the spike, while Marmoset is smaller but heavy and very dark, the deepest lavender we have, 25 to 40 per spike. Should make a fine, very dark flower.

Pkt. \$20.00 1/2 pkt. \$11.00 1/4 pkt. \$6.00

No. 118 Phalaenopsis Confirmation x P. Reve Rose The Confirmation used is a nice clear even pink, while Reve Rose is as described above. Should make medium to dark pink large flowers.

Pkt. \$20.00 1/2 pkt. \$11.00 1/4 pkt. \$6.00

No. 119 C. Odalisque x Bc Daffodil A fine large pure white crossed with the pure yellow small heavy textured Bc Daffodil. Winter. Ready now.

Pkt. \$15.00 1/2 pkt. \$8.50 1/4 pkt. \$5.00

No. 120 C. Bowringiana Purple Princess x Bl. Helen The strong growing very dark Bowringiana (see description under seed No. 115) crossed with the very large Helen (Photograph on P. 8 Feb. NEWS). Should be fine, free flowering and medium colored, probably with some lights and some very darks. Ready now.

Pkt. \$12.50 1/2 pkt. \$7.25 1/4 pkt. \$4.00

No. 121 Blc Dorothy Fennell 46510 x Bl Helen A very fine brilliantly colored Dorothy Fennell crossed with the famous Helen. Should make large, fine, free flowering brassos. One of the best.

Pkt. \$20.00 1/2 pkt. \$11.00 1/4 pkt. \$6.00

No. 122 C. trianaei 7896 x C. Portia, very dark var. The trianaei is large and very dark, three blooms, while the Portia is our best. Should give offspring of free flowering habit, very dark, medium sized flower with 4 to 10 to the spike.

Pkt. \$15.00 1/2 pkt. \$8.50 1/4 pkt. \$5.00

No. 123 Blc. Dorothy Fennell very dark var. x C. Portia very dark Two of our darkest varieties — the Dorothy Fennell is very large, dark and free flowering while the Portia is smaller, very dark and produces 6 to 12 flowers per spike. Should be very fine.

Pkt. \$15.00 1/2 pkt. \$8.50 1/4 pkt. \$5.00

No. 124 Blc Dorothy Fennell var. Perfection 4504 x C. Mossiae Wagneri This Dorothy Fennell is nearly pure white and very large (see picture this issue) only the slightest blush of pink in the throat while the Mossiae is pure white and very fine. Should produce a large proportion of whites.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

(Continued on page 8)

MEMBER'S CHOICE CLUB

Fennell's "An Orchid a Month Club" members can purchase any or all of the plants of the month mentioned in each issue of the "News", or they may select any other plants or seed from our current lists.

If the member purchases a total of \$50.00 or more in plants or seed during any contiguous 12 months period he is entitled to premiums payable in plants or seed as follows:

- \$ 50.00 to \$100.00 per year - 5% premium
- \$100.00 to \$500.00 per year - 10% premium
- \$500.00 or above per year - $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ premium

We also offer special premium plants from time to time, as awards to our regular members.

APPLICATION BLANK

I am enclosing with this application "AN ORCHID A MONTH CLUB" application
already made to you for the reason that you want to "work" out to much more in business than out
Fennell Orchid Company
Homestead, Florida

Dear Sirs:

Please enter my name as a member
of your "AN ORCHID A MONTH CLUB."

I am enclosing my original order
for the club.

Signature

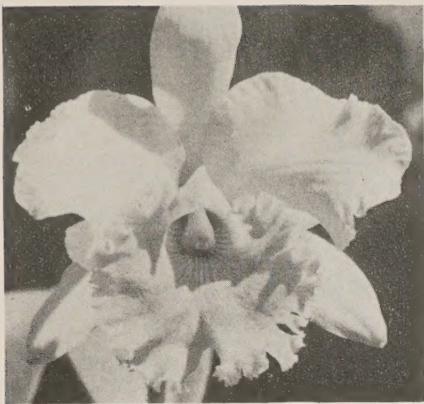
Name

Address

Money Reg \$0.00 or \$0.00

Money Reg \$0.00 or \$0.00

Money Reg \$0.00 or \$0.00



BLC Dorothy Fennell var. Perfection #4505

One of our very best. Strong growing, heavy textured and floriferous. Blooms in December. Typical of our plants of this hybrid which we believe to be the best commercial orchid yet produced. We use Dorothy Fennell varieties often in our crosses as we believe that, as a group, they're the best we've seen. They produce from two to four flowers per spike and their color varies from nearly pure white to deep purple. Their shape, size and texture are always good. This variety is white. (See seed list.)

TREE FERN FIBER

Nature's Best Material for Orchid Culture

After a great deal of trouble we have obtained a good supply of this rare and excellent material for orchid culture. It is cut in squares two inches thick and in the following dimensions. The chunks are cross sections of the tree fern stem and vary in thickness from two to six inches each.

Squares 4" wide x 4" long
Six pieces for \$3.00

Squares 6" wide x 6" long
Six pieces for \$6.50

Squares 8" wide x 8" long
Six pieces for \$10.00

Chunks, six assorted sizes for \$5.00

ALL PRICES F.O.B. HOMESTEAD,
FLA. MAY BE SHIPPED PARCEL
POST C.O.D. OR RAILWAY EXPRESS
COLLECT.

(Continued from page 2)

Temperature Requirements of Orchids
Many of our readers have asked for our ideas on temperature in greenhouses used for orchids.

(Continued on next column)

Orchids are pretty husky plants and, within reason, they'll stand a lot of temperature variation. It can safely be said that any temperature between 32 degrees and 110 degrees fahrenheit is safe for short periods on all or nearly all tropical orchids. On the other hand here are our ideas of optimum day and night temperatures for a number of species and hybrids.

	Night	Day
Cattleya trianae	55 - 70	65 - 100
Cattleya Lueddemannia	55 - 70	65 - 100
Cattleya Schroderae	55 - 70	65 - 100
Cattleya Mossiae - Gigas	55 - 70	65 - 100
Cattleya hybrids	55 - 70	65 - 100
Phalaenopsis	65 - 75	70 - 100
Vanda caerulea	50 - 60	60 - 80
Vanda tricolor, suavis, } Vanda caerulea, } Sanderiana }	60 - 75	70 - 100
Vanda strap leaved hybrids	60 - 75	70 - 100
Vanda terete leaved hybrids	60 - 70	70 - 100
Dendrobium nobile and hybrids	50 - 60	60 - 100
Dendrobium phalaenopsis and hybrids	60 - 70	70 - 100
Calanthes	50 - 70	60 - 100
Phaius	50 - 70	60 - 100
Oncidium—splendidum, Ornithorhynchum Sphacelatum, Goldianum, etc.	50 - 70	60 - 100
Cymbidiums	45 - 60	50 - 80
Cypripediums, mottled leaved types	60 - 70	70 - 100
Cypripediums, green leaved types	45 - 60	50 - 80

The lower temperatures for both night and day should be considered the winter optimum and the higher ones the summer tops. You can usually go ten or so degrees above or below for periods of even a day or so without real damage.

When it gets very hot in the summer watch your shade and your leaf temperatures — when leaves get warm to the touch they're getting dangerous. Actual burning occurs on the leaf when its temperature goes above 120-125 for even short periods.

In cold weather water very sparingly — wet cold roots are likely to die. A dry plant will stand several degrees more cold than a wet one. Most orchids — cattleyas, etc. will usually stand several degrees below freezing for two or three hours without injury, if dry.

(Continued from page 3)

As we drove into the town we noticed that things were not normal — everybody seemed hurrying toward the center of town and many of them were carrying beds — some were sleigh beds, but others were 1910 brass beds, iron beds, wooden beds — any and all kinds of beds.

As we drove further thru the crowd we saw a veritable mob of people around Dorothy's warehouse all milling around and most of them with beds or parts of beds on their heads. There was a lot of excited jabbering going on in creole. We got out, inquired, and found that someone had said that a "femme Americaine" was buying beds and each and all wanted to sell his bed.

We finally pushed our way into the warehouse and here were Dorothy and Virrick practically snowed under with beds and deluged with hundreds of yelling salesmen each insisting that his bed was the best.

Every minute, more peasants with more beds on their heads arrived — one even still had the mattress, sheets and pillows — it was ready for use. Another fell apart in the street and was lost in the mob.

The jabbering which had been a murmurous hum became louder and higher pitched and I became worried. I dispatched "Sim" for the police. Dorothy wanted only two beds, — we had most of the beds of the town to choose from — I'm afraid many of the townspeople slept on the floor that night, but with the mob excitement it was impossible to do anything or to make a decision.

A few minutes later we were escorted thru the milling throng to our car by the gendarmes and escaped, but without even one bed. The next morning, just before we left, Dorothy very quietly bought two sleigh beds which we have in our house at Homestead. Every time I see those beds I'm covered with cold sweat as I think of the time we were surrounded by that yelling, sweating mob at Port-de-Paix.

NOTICE HAWAIIAN CUSTOMERS

Our FENORCO PLANT SPRAY for orchid pests particularly cockroaches, scale, thrips, Dendrobium beetle, etc., is now available through Mr. William Kirch, 3023 Waipuna Drive, Honolulu 15, Hawaii. Try it, it's the best Orchid Spray yet developed. We've never had a kick on it.

Fennell's Orchid Seed Price List

(Continued from page 6)

No. 125 Lc Danae var. Golden Glow x Blc Calife The Danae is a beautifully shaped flower of fine substance, large and floriferous, color lavender suffused with gold, deep lip, while Calife has pure golden yellow s&p with a deep red and gold lip, very large and handsome. Should be very fine.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

No. 126 Phalaenopsis Elizabethae x P. Katherine Seigwart Two of our best pure whites, large and fine.

Pkt. \$20.00 1/2 pkt. \$11.00 1/4 pkt. \$6.00

No. 127 Phalaenopsis Avalanche x P. Psyche These are probably our two best pure white Phalaenopsis stud plants, large, heavy texture, fine shape.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

No. 128 Vanda Saphir var. Profusion x V. Rothschildiana Our famous Saphir (see photograph this issue) crossed with the larger Rothschildiana. Should be fine, easily grown, blue. Ready now.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

No. 129 L. elegans x C. gigas Sanderiana This should make a very free flowering medium sized Laelio-cattleya probably spring blooming. Both parents dark. L. elegans has 6 to 10 flowers per spike each 4 to 5" across and the gigas is very large and dark with from 3 to 7 flowers per spike. Ready now.

Pkt. \$12.50 1/2 pkt. \$7.25 1/4 pkt. \$4.00

No. 130 C. Portia x C. Monarch This Portia is very dark with flowers 4 to 5" across and 6 to 10 per spike while Monarch is also very dark but with large flowers over 8" across, s&p wide and heavy, lip large and dark. Should make a free flowering, very dark, fall and early winter cattleya. Ready now.

Pkt. \$15.00 1/2 pkt. \$8.50 1/4 pkt. \$5.00

No. 131 C. Bowringiana x Lc. Aphrodite (See seed No. 115 for Bowringiana description), crossed with one of our finest Aphrodites with fine dark lip and wide white s&p. Should produce a cluster of lavender flowers with very deep lips, some flowers light and some dark, several to the spike. Ready now.

Pkt. \$12.50 1/2 pkt. \$7.25 1/4 pkt. \$4.00

No. 132 Lc Aphrodite alba x (C. Harold x C. Hardyana) (For Aphrodite see description of seed No. 131) crossed with the Harold and Hardyana with pure white s&p and crimson lip. Should make a fine spring blooming white with colored lip for June weddings and graduations. Ready now.

Pkt. \$20.00 1/2 pkt. \$11.00 1/4 pkt. \$6.00

PURE WHITE CATTLEYAS

The pure white seed listed below we bought from a very reputable grower in the East for our own use. We are planting each cross heavily for our own collection but have considerable amounts for sale.



LC PONTCARRAL
(LC Altesse x C. A. Toselli)

Notice how this seedling of Altesse follows its parent in shape and texture, (compare with Altesse pictured in February NEWS.) Early Spring. LC Altesse (see seed list) is one of our best stud plants.

No. 134 (C. Ella Mae Sutton x C. Eucharis alba) x C. Bebe White Another fine pure white — season also probably various. Should be wonderful. Ready now.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

No. 135 C. Bebe White x C. trianaei var. Broomhill Two of the most famous of all the winter blooming pure whites. Both parents large with fine shape and substance. Ready now.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

No. 136 C. Joan Manda x C. trianaei var. Broomhill This should be another fine pure white winter flower. Both parents the best types of their kind. Ready now.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

SPECIAL—SPECIAL—SPECIAL—SPECIAL SPECIAL

One full pkt. each of three pure whites above for \$70.00

One-half pkt. each of four pure whites above for \$37.50

One-quarter pkt. each of four pure whites above for \$20.00

CYMBIDIUM SEED

These seeds are raised for us by one of the best and most reputable growers in the East as we can't flower Cymbidiums well in South Florida. They are from the best parents obtainable. Cymbidium seed is easily grown with the same formula and treatment as Cattleyas.

No. 137 Cymb. Yellow Hammer x C. Pauwelsii Should make a fine floriferous pure yellow. Ready now.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

No. 138 Cymb. Walker Inman x C. Ceres Should make a fine deep rose colored flower. Very large, heavy bloomer. Ready now.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

No. 139 Cymb. Pres. Wilson x C. Walker Inman A cross between a creamy white and a rose colored flower — should be light rose, some probably white with rose tints. Beautiful and fine. Ready now.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

No. 140 Cymb. Garnet x C. Merlin Two very fine, large, deep red flowers used as parents. Should be very large, deep red and fine. Ready now.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

No. 141 Cymb. Seamew x C. Alexanderi Should produce fine large cream white flowers with tints of lavender on the lip. Ready now.

Pkt. \$25.00 1/2 pkt. \$13.50 1/4 pkt. \$7.00

No. 142 C. Corona (Louranum x Schlegelii) A beautiful light green flower, unusual and fine. Ready now. NOT SOLD BUT A PACKET OF THIS INCLUDED WITH EACH ORDER FOR ALL FIVE CYMBIDIUMS ABOVE.

(Continued from page 1)

The strap leaved Vandals such as V. caerulea, V. tricolor, V. Sanderiana and their hybrids are more often injured by

growers than any other type. For some reason, unknown even to the otherwise good growers, Vandals are usually left to grow leggy like this but whenever they get leggy they lose most of their vitality and ability to bloom. When a strap leaved Vanda becomes leggy it should be cut at the point x and the top repotted with the roots in the compost. The remaining bottom part should also be repotted as usually by that time the bottom of the stem and the roots in the compost are dead. All dead roots and stem should be removed and live roots placed in the new compost. The bottom will then usually branch and you will soon have two good plants instead of one weak, leggy individual.

We make a compost of osmundine about 70%, fresh sphagnum about 5%, dry oak leaves about 20% and dry chips of cow manure about 5%. We also water these plants with fertilizer solution.

We repot all strap leaved Vandals yearly.

Strap leaved Vandals want plenty of light, good drainage, plenty of air and are often killed by water standing in the axils of their leaves. V. caerulea seems to be particularly sensitive in this respect.

Vanda flowers are produced in nearly all colors including white and blue, are generally long lasting and are usually produced on long, strong, stems. They are admirably adapted to corsages, table decorations and baskets. Most of them ship well.